

Ex. A



Your Missouri Courts



[Judicial Links](#) | [eFiling](#) | [Help](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Print](#)

Search for Cases by:

GrantedPublicAccess Logoff CSMITH42456

15SL-CC00648 - PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOUR V EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVI ET A (E-CASE)

Case Header	Parties & Attorneys	Docket Entries	Charges, Judgments & Sentences	Service Information	Filings Due	Scheduled Hearings & Trials	Civil Judgments	Garnishments/ Execution
-------------	---------------------	----------------	--------------------------------	---------------------	-------------	-----------------------------	-----------------	-------------------------

This information is provided as a service and is not considered an official court record.

[Click here to eFile on Case](#)
[Click here to Respond to Selected Documents](#)
 Sort Date Entries: ☒ Descending ☐ Ascending

Display Options:

Descending

☐

Ascending

All Entries

04/01/2015	<input type="checkbox"/>	Corporation Served	Document ID - 15-SMCC-2198; Served To - EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY; Server - ; Served Date - 24-MAR-15; Served Time - 08:00:00; Service Type - Sheriff Department; Reason Description - Served; Service Text - SERVED COPY TO SHELLEY LEWIS / DESIGNEE
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Corporation Served	Document ID - 15-SMCC-2199; Served To - EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACY, INC.; Server - ; Served Date - 24-MAR-15; Served Time - 08:00:00; Service Type - Sheriff Department; Reason Description - Served; Service Text - SERVED COPY TO SHELLEY LEWIS / DESIGNEE
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Corporation Served	Document ID - 15-SMCC-2200; Served To - EXPRESS SCRIPTS, INC.; Server - ; Served Date - 24-MAR-15; Served Time - 08:00:00; Service Type - Sheriff Department; Reason Description - Served; Service Text - SERVED COPY TO SHELLEY LEWIS / DESIGNEE
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Corporation Served	Document ID - 15-SMCC-2204; Served To - EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACEUTICAL PROCUREMENT, LLC; Server - ; Served Date - 24-MAR-15; Served Time - 08:00:00; Service Type - Sheriff Department; Reason Description - Served; Service Text - SERVED COPY TO SHELLEY LEWIS / DESIGNEE
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Corporation Served	Document ID - 15-SMCC-2202; Served To - EXPRESS SCRIPTS HOLDING COMPANY; Server - ; Served Date - 24-MAR-15; Served Time - 08:00:00; Service Type - Sheriff Department; Reason Description - Served; Service Text - SERVED COPY TO SHELLEY LEWIS / DESIGNEE
03/18/2015	<input type="checkbox"/>	Summons Issued-Circuit	Document ID: 15-SMCC-2204, for EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACEUTICAL PROCUREMENT, LLC. Summons Attached in PDF Form for Attorney to Retrieve from Secure Case.Net and Process for Service.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Summons Issued-Circuit	Document ID: 15-SMCC-2202, for EXPRESS SCRIPTS HOLDING COMPANY. Summons Attached in PDF Form for Attorney to Retrieve from Secure Case.Net and Process for Service.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Summons Issued-Circuit	Document ID: 15-SMCC-2200, for EXPRESS SCRIPTS, INC.. Summons Attached in PDF Form for Attorney to Retrieve from Secure Case.Net and Process for Service.

Ex. A

☐ [Summons Issued-Circuit](#)

Document ID: 15-SMCC-2199, for EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACY, INC.. Summons Attached in PDF Form for Attorney to Retrieve from Secure Case.Net and Process for Service.

☐ [Summons Issued-Circuit](#)

Document ID: 15-SMCC-2198, for EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY. Summons Attached in PDF Form for Attorney to Retrieve from Secure Case.Net and Process for Service.

03/12/2015

☐ **Note to Clerk eFiling**

Filed By: MAX GEORGE MARGULIS

☐ [Request Filed](#)

Motion for Request for Summons.

Filed By: MAX GEORGE MARGULIS

On Behalf Of: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.

02/20/2015

☐ **Filing Info Sheet eFiling**

Filed By: MAX GEORGE MARGULIS

☐ **Note to Clerk eFiling**

Filed By: MAX GEORGE MARGULIS

☐ [Motion Filed](#)

Motion for Class Certification.

Filed By: MAX GEORGE MARGULIS

On Behalf Of: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.

☐ [Pet Filed in Circuit Ct](#)

Class Action Complaint.

☐ **Judge Assigned**

DIV 20

STATE OF MISSOURI)
)
ST. LOUIS COUNTY)

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ST. LOUIS COUNTY
STATE OF MISSOURI**

PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC., an)	
Ohio corporation, individually and as the)	
representative of a class of similarly-situated)	
persons,)	
)	Case No.:
Plaintiff,)	
)	Division:
v.)	
)	
EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES)	JEFFERSON COUNTY SHERIFF for all
COMPANY,)	below
EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACY, INC.,)	
EXPRESS SCRIPTS, INC.,)	
EXPRESS SCRIPTS HOLDING)	
COMPANY,)	
EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACEUTICAL)	
PROCUREMENT, LLC and)	
JOHN DOES 1-10,)	HOLD SERVICE
)	
Defendants.)	

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC., (“Plaintiff”), brings this action on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated, through its attorneys, and except as to those allegations pertaining to Plaintiff or its attorneys, which allegations are based upon personal knowledge, alleges the following upon information and belief against Defendants, EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY, EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACY, INC., EXPRESS SCRIPTS, INC., EXPRESS SCRIPTS HOLDING COMPANY, EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACEUTICAL PROCUREMENT, LLC and JOHN DOES 1-10 (“Defendants”):

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. This case challenges Defendants' practice of sending unsolicited facsimiles.
2. The federal Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, as amended by the Junk Fax Prevention Act of 2005, 47 USC § 227 ("JFPA" or the "Act"), and the regulations promulgated under the Act, prohibit a person or entity from faxing or having an agent fax advertisements without the recipient's prior express invitation or permission. The JFPA provides a private right of action and provides statutory damages of \$500 per violation. Upon information and belief, Defendants have sent facsimile transmissions of unsolicited advertisements to Plaintiff and the Class in violation of the JFPA, including, but not limited to, the facsimile transmissions of two unsolicited advertisements on or about March 17, 2011 ("the Fax"), a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, and made a part hereof. The Fax describes the commercial availability of Defendants' goods and services. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that Defendants have sent, and continue to send, unsolicited advertisements via facsimile transmission in violation of the JFPA.
3. Unsolicited faxes damage their recipients. A junk fax recipient loses the use of its fax machine, paper, and ink toner. An unsolicited fax wastes the recipient's valuable time that would have been spent on something else. A junk fax interrupts the recipient's privacy. Unsolicited faxes prevent fax machines from receiving authorized faxes, prevent their use for authorized outgoing faxes, cause undue wear and tear on the recipients' fax machines, and require additional labor to attempt to discern the source and purpose of the unsolicited message.
4. On behalf of itself and all others similarly situated, Plaintiff brings this case as a class action asserting claims against Defendants under the JFPA.

5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that this action is based upon a common nucleus of operative facts because the facsimile transmissions at issue were and are being done in the same or similar manner. This action is based on the same legal theory, namely liability under the JFPA. This action seeks relief expressly authorized by the JFPA: (i) injunctive relief enjoining Defendants, their employees, agents, representatives, contractors, affiliates, and all persons and entities acting in concert with them, from sending unsolicited advertisements in violation of the JFPA; and (ii) an award of statutory damages in the minimum amount of \$500 for each violation of the JFPA, and to have such damages trebled, as provided by § 227(b)(3) of the Act.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants transacts business within this state, have made contracts within this state, and/or have committed tortious acts within this state and otherwise have sufficient minimum contacts with the State of Missouri and this Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 47 U.S.C. § 227.

7. This court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants transact business within this judicial district, have made contacts within this judicial district, and/or have committed tortious acts within this judicial district.

PARTIES

8. Plaintiff, PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC., is an Ohio corporation.

9. On information and belief, Defendants, EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY, EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACY, INC., EXPRESS SCRIPTS, INC. and EXPRESS SCRIPTS HOLDING COMPANY are Delaware corporations with their principal place of business in St. Louis, Missouri.

10. On information and belief, Defendant, EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACEUTICAL PROCUREMENT, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business in St. Louis, Missouri.

11. John Does 1-10 will be identified through discovery, but are not presently known.

FACTS

12. On information and belief, on or about March 17, 2011, Defendants transmitted by telephone facsimile machine a facsimile to Plaintiff. A copy of the facsimile is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

13. Defendants created or made Exhibit A, which Defendants knew or should have known is a good or product which Defendants intended to and did in fact distribute to Plaintiff and the other members of the class.

14. Exhibit A is part of Defendants' work or operations to market Defendants' goods or services which were performed by Defendants and on behalf of Defendants. Therefore, Exhibit A constitutes material furnished in connection with Defendants' work or operations.

15. Plaintiff had not invited or given permission to Defendants to send the faxes.

16. On information and belief, Defendants faxed the same and other unsolicited facsimiles without the required opt out language to Plaintiff and more than 40 other recipients without first receiving the recipients' express permission or invitation.

17. There is no reasonable means for Plaintiff (or any other class member) to avoid receiving unauthorized faxes. Fax machines are left on and ready to receive the urgent communications their owners desire to receive.

18. Defendants' facsimile did not display a proper opt-out notice as required by 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

19. In accordance with Missouri Rule Mo. S. Ct. Rule 52.08 and F. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3), Plaintiff brings this class action pursuant to the JFPA, on behalf of the following class of persons:

All persons who (1) on or after four years prior to the filing of this action, (2) were sent telephone facsimile messages of material advertising the commercial availability of any property, goods, or services by or on behalf of Defendants, and (3) which did not display a proper opt-out notice.

Excluded from the Class are the Defendants, their employees, agents and members of the Judiciary. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the class definition upon completion of class certification discovery.

20. Class Size (Missouri Rule Mo. S. Ct. Rule 52.08 and F. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(1)): Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that the number of persons and entities of the Plaintiff Class is numerous and joinder of all members is impracticable. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that the number of class members is at least forty.

21. Commonality (Missouri Rule Mo. S. Ct. Rule 52.08 and F. R. Civ. P. 23 (a) (2)): Common questions of law and fact apply to the claims of all class members. Common material questions of fact and law include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Whether the Defendants sent unsolicited fax advertisements;
- b) Whether the Defendants' faxes advertised the commercial availability of property, goods, or services;
- c) The manner and method the Defendants used to compile or obtain the list of fax numbers to which they sent Exhibit A and other unsolicited faxed advertisements;

- d) Whether the Defendants faxed advertisements without first obtaining the recipient's prior permission or invitation;
- e) Whether the Defendants sent the faxed advertisements knowingly;
- f) Whether the Defendants violated the provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 and the regulations promulgated thereunder;
- g) Whether the faxes contain an "opt-out notice" that complies with the requirements of § (b)(1)(C)(iii) of the Act, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and the effect of the failure to comply with such requirements;
- h) Whether the Defendants should be enjoined from faxing advertisements in the future;
- i) Whether the Plaintiff and the other members of the class are entitled to statutory damages; and
- j) Whether the Court should award treble damages.

22. Typicality (Missouri Rule Mo. S. Ct. Rule 52.08 and F. R. Civ. P. 23 (a) (3)):

The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of all class members. The Plaintiff received the same faxes as the faxes sent by or on behalf of the Defendants advertising goods and services of the Defendants during the Class Period. The Plaintiff is making the same claims and seeking the same relief for itself and all class members based upon the same federal statute. The Defendants have acted in the same or in a similar manner with respect to the Plaintiff and all the class members by sending Plaintiff and each member of the class the same faxes.

23. Fair and Adequate Representation (Missouri Rule Mo. S. Ct. Rule 52.08 and F. R. Civ. P. 23 (a) (4)): The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of

the class. It is interested in this matter, has no conflicts and has retained experienced class counsel to represent the class.

24. Need for Consistent Standards and Practical Effect of Adjudication (Missouri Rule Mo. S. Ct. Rule 52.08 and F. R. Civ. P. 23 (b) (1)): Class certification is appropriate because the prosecution of individual actions by class members would: (a) create the risk of inconsistent adjudications that could establish incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendants, and/or (b) as a practical matter, adjudication of the Plaintiff's claims will be dispositive of the interests of class members who are not parties.

25. Common Conduct (Missouri Rule Mo. S. Ct. Rule 52.08 and F. R. Civ. P. 23 (b) (2)): Class certification is also appropriate because the Defendants have acted and refused to act in the same or similar manner with respect to all class members thereby making injunctive and declaratory relief appropriate. The Plaintiff demands such relief as authorized by 47 U.S.C. §227.

26. Predominance and Superiority (Missouri Rule Mo. S. Ct. Rule 52.08 and F. R. Civ. P. 23 (b) (3)): Common questions of law and fact predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, and a class action is superior to other methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy because:

- a) Proof of the claims of the Plaintiff will also prove the claims of the class without the need for separate or individualized proceedings;
- b) Evidence regarding defenses or any exceptions to liability that the Defendants may assert and attempt to prove will come from the Defendants' records and will not require individualized or separate inquiries or proceedings;
- c) The Defendants have acted and are continuing to act pursuant to common policies or practices in the same or similar manner with respect to all class members;

d) The amount likely to be recovered by individual class members does not support individual litigation. A class action will permit a large number of relatively small claims involving virtually identical facts and legal issues to be resolved efficiently in one (1) proceeding based upon common proofs; and

e) This case is inherently manageable as a class action in that:

(i) The Defendants identified persons or entities to receive the fax transmissions and it is believed that the Defendants' computer and business records will enable the Plaintiff to readily identify class members and establish liability and damages;

(ii) Liability and damages can be established for the Plaintiff and the class with the same common proofs;

(iii) Statutory damages are provided for in the statute and are the same for all class members and can be calculated in the same or a similar manner;

(iv) A class action will result in an orderly and expeditious administration of claims and it will foster economics of time, effort and expense;

(v) A class action will contribute to uniformity of decisions concerning the Defendants' practices; and

(vi) As a practical matter, the claims of the class are likely to go unaddressed absent class certification.

Claim for Relief for Violation of the JFPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq.*

27. The JFPA makes it unlawful for any person to "use any telephone facsimile machine, computer or other device to send, to a telephone facsimile machine, an unsolicited advertisement" 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(C).

28. The JFPA defines “unsolicited advertisement” as “any material advertising the commercial availability or quality of any property, goods, or services which is transmitted to any person without that person's prior express invitation or permission, in writing or otherwise.” 47 U.S.C. § 227 (a) (5).

29. **Opt-Out Notice Requirements.** The JFPA strengthened the prohibitions against the sending of unsolicited advertisements by requiring, in § (b)(1)(C)(iii) of the Act, that senders of faxed advertisements place a clear and conspicuous notice on the first page of the transmission that contains the following among other things (hereinafter collectively the “Opt-Out Notice Requirements”):

1. a statement that the recipient is legally entitled to opt-out of receiving future faxed advertisements – knowing that he or she has the legal right to request an opt-out gives impetus for recipients to make such a request, if desired;
2. a statement that the sender must honor a recipient’s opt-out request within 30 days and the sender’s failure to do so is unlawful – thereby encouraging recipients to opt-out, if they did not want future faxes, by advising them that their opt-out requests will have legal “teeth”;
3. a statement advising the recipient that he or she may opt-out with respect to all of his or her facsimile telephone numbers and not just the ones that receive a faxed advertisement from the sender – thereby instructing a recipient on how to make a valid opt-out request for all of his or her fax machines.

The requirement of (1) above is incorporated from § (b)(D)(ii) of the Act. The requirement of (2) above is incorporated from § (b)(D)(ii) of the Act and the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (the “FCC”) in ¶ 31 of its 2006 Report

and Order (*In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, Junk Prevention Act of 2005*, 21 F.C.C.R. 3787, 2006 WL 901720, which rules and regulations took effect on August 1, 2006). The requirements of (3) above are contained in § (b)(2)(E) of the Act and incorporated into the Opt-Out Notice Requirements via § (b)(2)(D)(ii). Compliance with the Opt-Out Notice Requirements is neither difficult nor costly. The Opt-Out Notice Requirements are important consumer protections bestowed by Congress upon the owners of the telephone lines and fax machines giving them the right, and means, to stop unwanted faxed advertisements.

30. **2006 FCC Report and Order.** The JFPA, in § (b)(2) of the Act, directed the FCC to implement regulations regarding the JFPA, including the JFPA's Opt-Out Notice Requirements and the FCC did so in its 2006 Report and Order, which in addition provides among other things:

A. The definition of, and the requirements for, an established business relationship for purposes of the first of the three prongs of an exemption to liability under § (b)(1)(C)(i) of the Act and provides that the lack of an "established business relationship" precludes the ability to invoke the exemption contained in § (b)(1)(C) of the Act (*See* 2006 Report and Order ¶¶ 8-12 and 17-20);

B. The required means by which a recipient's facsimile telephone number must be obtained for purposes of the second of the three prongs of the exemption under § (b)(1)(C)(ii) of the Act and provides that the failure to comply with these requirements precludes the ability to invoke the exemption contained in § (b)(1)(C) of the Act (*See* 2006 Report and Order ¶¶ 13-16);

C. The things that must be done in order to comply with the Opt-Out Notice

Requirements for the purposes of the third of the three prongs of the exemption under § (b)(1)(C)(iii) of the Act and provides that the failure to comply with these requirements precludes the ability to invoke the exemption contained in § (b)(1)(C) of the Act (*See* 2006 Report and Order ¶¶ 24-34);

D. The failure of a sender to comply with the Opt-Out Notice Requirements precludes the sender from claiming that a recipient gave “prior express permission or invitation” to receive the sender’s fax (*See* Report and Order ¶ 48);

As a result thereof, a sender of a faxed advertisement who fails to comply with the Opt-Out Notice Requirements has, by definition, transmitted an unsolicited advertisement under the JFPA. This is because such a sender can neither claim that the recipients of the faxed advertisement gave “prior express permission or invitation” to receive the fax nor can the sender claim the exemption from liability contained in § (b)(C)(1) of the Act.

31. **The Fax.** Defendants sent the on or about March 17, 2011, advertisement via facsimile transmission from telephone facsimile machines, computers, or other devices to the telephone lines and facsimile machines of Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class. The Fax constituted an advertisement under the Act. Defendants failed to comply with the Opt-Out Requirements in connection with the Fax. The Fax was transmitted to persons or entities without their prior express permission or invitation and/or Defendants are precluded from asserting any prior express permission or invitation because of the failure to comply with the Opt-Out Notice Requirements. By virtue thereof, Defendants violated the JFPA and the regulations promulgated thereunder by sending the Fax via facsimile transmission to Plaintiff and members of the Class.

32. **Defendants’ Other Violations.** Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that during the period preceding four years of the filing of this

Complaint and repeatedly thereafter, Defendants have sent via facsimile transmission from telephone facsimile machines, computers, or other devices to telephone facsimile machines of members of the Plaintiff Class faxes that constitute advertisements under the JFPA that were transmitted to persons or entities without their prior express permission or invitation (and/or that Defendants are precluded from asserting any prior express permission or invitation because of the failure to comply with the Opt-Out Notice Requirements in connection with such transmissions). By virtue thereof, Defendants violated the JFPA and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that Defendants may be continuing to send unsolicited advertisements via facsimile transmission in violation of the JFPA and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and absent intervention by this Court, will do so in the future.

33. The TCPA/JFPA provides a private right of action to bring this action on behalf of Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class to redress Defendants' violations of the Act, and provides for statutory damages. 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3). The Act also provides that injunctive relief is appropriate. *Id.*

34. The JFPA is a strict liability statute, so the Defendants are liable to the Plaintiff and the other class members even if their actions were only negligent.

35. The Defendants knew or should have known that (a) the Plaintiff and the other class members had not given express invitation or permission for the Defendants or anybody else to fax advertisements about the Defendants' goods or services; (b) the Plaintiff and the other class members did not have an established business relationship; (c) Defendants transmitted advertisements; (d) the Faxes did not contain the required Opt-Out Notice; and (e) Defendants' transmission of advertisements that did not contain the required opt-out notice was unlawful.

36. The Defendants' actions caused damages to the Plaintiff and the other class members. Receiving the Defendants' junk faxes caused the recipients to lose paper and toner consumed in the printing of the Defendants' faxes. Moreover, the Defendants' faxes used the Plaintiff's and the other class members' telephone lines and fax machine. The Defendants' faxes cost the Plaintiff and the other class members time, as the Plaintiff and the other class members and their employees wasted their time receiving, reviewing and routing the Defendants' unauthorized faxes. That time otherwise would have been spent on the Plaintiff's and the other class members' business activities. The Defendants' faxes unlawfully interrupted the Plaintiff's and other class members' privacy interests in being left alone. Finally, the injury and property damage sustained by Plaintiff and the other class members from the sending of Defendants' advertisements occurred outside of Defendants' premises.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC., individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, demands judgment in its favor and against Defendants, EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY, EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACY, INC., EXPRESS SCRIPTS, INC., EXPRESS SCRIPTS HOLDING COMPANY, EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACEUTICAL PROCUREMENT, LLC and JOHN DOES 1-10, jointly and severally, as follows:

A. That the Court adjudge and decree that the present case may be properly maintained as a class action, appoint the Plaintiff as the representative of the class, and appoint the Plaintiff's counsel as counsel for the class;

B. That the Court award actual monetary loss from such violations or the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each violation, whichever is greater;

C. That Court enjoin the Defendants from additional violations; and

D. That the Court award pre-judgment interest, costs, and such further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

PHYSICIANS HEALTHCARE, INC., individually
and as the representative of a class of similarly-
situated persons,

By: /s/ Max G. Margulis
Max G. Margulis
MARGULIS LAW GROUP
28 Old Belle Monte Rd.
Chesterfield, MO 63017
Telephone: 636-536-7022 – Residential
Facsimile: 636-536-6652 – Residential
MaxMargulis@MargulisLaw.com

And

Brian J. Wanca (*pro hac vice to be submitted*)
ANDERSON + WANCA
3701 Algonquin Road, Suite 760
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008
Telephone: 847-368-1500
Facsimile: 847-368-1501
bwanca@andersonwanca.com

EXHIBIT A

Fax Server

3/17/2011 8:18:15 AM PAGE 1/001 Fax Server

MAR 17 2011



THE CASE FOR TRICARE[®] PHARMACY HOME DELIVERY

According to a recent study conducted on diabetic patients from the Kaiser Permanente Northern California diabetes registry and reported in the American Journal of Managed Care, mail-order pharmacy users "...had better adherence to antihyperglycemic, antihypertensive, and lipid-lowering medications ($P < .001$ for all)."¹

The TRICARE Pharmacy Home Delivery Program offers a number of benefits for your patients who require maintenance medications. After military treatment facility (MTF) pharmacies, the TRICARE Pharmacy Home Delivery Program is a TRICARE beneficiary's least expensive option. Aside from cost, mail-order prescriptions also offer:

- **Convenience**—Beneficiaries receive maintenance medications at home. This is especially helpful for beneficiaries who have disabilities and cannot easily get to MTF pharmacies.
- **Adherence**—Beneficiaries receive 90-day supplies of maintenance medications and may be more likely to adhere to pharmaceutical treatment of chronic conditions.
- **Environmental friendliness**—Because beneficiaries receive 90-day supplies, they do not need to travel to MTFs every month, which cuts back on use of transportation.
- **Timeliness**—Beneficiaries do not have to wait at the pharmacy to receive medications and can go about their daily routine without interruption.
- **Possible less infectious disease exposure**—Pharmacy home delivery also may provide the added benefit of patients having less exposure to illnesses such as cold and flu that may be transmitted by patients sitting in a pharmacy waiting room.
- **It's easy**—Beneficiaries can easily transfer prescriptions to home delivery by calling the Member Choice Center at 1-877-363-1433.

Suggest the TRICARE Pharmacy Home Delivery Program to your patients today! For more information about home delivery, refer your patients to the TRICARE Pharmacy Program website at www.express-scripts.com/TRICARE.

For filling first-time pharmacy home delivery prescriptions to get your beneficiaries started with TRICARE Pharmacy Home Delivery Program, please visit www.express-scripts.com/TRICARE for instructions and to download the faxable order form.

¹ Duru OK, Schmidlief JA, Dyer WT, et al. Mail-order pharmacy use and adherence to diabetes-related medications. *Am J Manag Care*. 2010;16(1):33-40.

PROUDLY SUPPORTING OUR NATION'S HEROES AND THEIR FAMILIES

APR 17 2011

STATE OF MISSOURI)
)
ST. LOUIS COUNTY)

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ST. LOUIS COUNTY
STATE OF MISSOURI**

PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC., an)	
Ohio corporation, individually and as the)	
representative of a class of similarly-situated)	
persons,)	
)	Case No.:
Plaintiff,)	
)	Division:
v.)	
)	
EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES)	
COMPANY, EXPRESS SCRIPTS)	
PHARMACY, INC., EXPRESS SCRIPTS,)	
INC., EXPRESS SCRIPTS HOLDING)	
COMPANY, EXPRESS SCRIPTS)	
PHARMACEUTICAL PROCUREMENT,)	
LLC and JOHN DOES 1-10,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION¹

1. Recent developments in class action practice make necessary the filing of this motion with the petition. Defendants in class litigation have resorted to making individual settlement offers to named plaintiffs before a class action is certified in an attempt to “pick-off” the putative class representative and thereby derail the class action litigation. Most courts have rejected these pick-off attempts and have held that the filing of a motion for class certification with the initial petition or within a number of days after service of any settlement offer to a named plaintiff staves off offers of judgment to the named plaintiff. Any settlement offer made after the filing of the motion for class certification must be made on a class-wide basis. *See Alpern v. UtiliCorp United*, 84 F.3d 1525 (8th Cir. 1996); *Weiss v. Regal Collections*, 385 F. 3d 337, 344 n. 12 (3d Cir. 2004); *see Jancik v. Cavalry Portfolio Servs.*, 2007 WL 1994026, at *2–3 (D. Minn. July 3, 2007) *Harris v. Messerli & Kramer, P.A.*, 2008 WL 508923, at *2–3 (D. Minn. Jan. 2, 2008) (same); *Johnson v. U.S. Bank Nat’l Assn.*, 276 F.R.D. 330, 333-335 (D. Minn. 2011) (same). *See also Lucero v. Bureau of Collection Recovery, Inc.*, 639 F.3d 1239, 1249 (10th Cir. 2011); *Mey v. Monitronics Int’l, Inc.*, 2012 WL 983766, at * 4-5 (N.D. W.Va. Mar. 22, 2012); *Hrivnak v. NCO Portfolio Mgmt., Inc.*, 723 F.Supp.2d 1020, 1029 (N.D. Ohio 2010); *McDowall v. Cogan*, 216 F.R.D. 46, 48-50 (E.D. N.Y. 2003).

2.

COMES NOW Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through its undersigned counsel, and for its Motion for Class Certification, states

1. This cause should be certified as a class because all of the necessary elements of Rule 52.08 are met.

2. Plaintiff requests that the Court certify a class, so the common claims of the Class members, based on a uniform legal theory and factual allegations applicable to all Class members, can be resolved on a class-wide basis.

3. Plaintiff proposes the following Class definition:

All persons who on or after four years prior to the filing of this action, were sent telephone facsimile messages of material advertising pharmaceutical services by or on behalf of Defendants.

4. Under Rule 52.08(a)(1), to bring a Class action, the Class must be “so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.” Rule 52.08(a)(1). Here, there are at least hundreds of persons who fall within the Class definition. Thus, the numerosity requirement of Rule 52.08(a)(1) is satisfied.

5. There are questions of law or fact common to the Class members.

6. The claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of this Class.

7. Plaintiff and its counsel will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the Class.

8. Common issues of law or fact predominate over any individual issues, and a class action is the superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.

9. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the class would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the party opposing the class.

10. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the class would

create a risk of adjudications with respect to individual members of the class which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the adjudications or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests.

11. Plaintiff requests additional time to file its supporting Memorandum of Law after the Court sets up an appropriate discovery schedule. Written discovery related to class certification issues is presently outstanding.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that this Court certify this case as a class action, grant statutory injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from sending advertising materials via fax to members of the class, and further pray that the Court appoint Plaintiff as Class Representative, appoint Plaintiff's attorneys Class Counsel; that this Court allow Plaintiff additional time, for completion of discovery related to class certification issues, to file its Memorandum of Law in Support of this Motion; and for such other and further relief as the Court deems appropriate under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Max G. Margulis
Max G. Margulis, #24325
MARGULIS LAW GROUP
28 Old Belle Monte Rd.
Chesterfield, MO 63017
P: (636) 536-7022 – Residential
F: (636) 536-6652 – Residential
E-Mail: MaxMargulis@MargulisLaw.com

Brian J. Wanca (*pro hac vice to be submitted*)

ANDERSON + WANCA

3701 Algonquin Road, Suite 760

Rolling Meadows, IL 60008

Telephone: 847-368-1500

Facsimile: 847-368-1501

bwanca@andersonwanca.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing was served on the Defendants EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY, EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACY, INC., EXPRESS SCRIPTS, INC., EXPRESS SCRIPTS HOLDING COMPANY, EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACEUTICAL PROCUREMENT, LLC by the Jefferson County Sheriff at the same time as the petition.

/s/ Max G. Margulis

EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACEUTICAL)	COLE COUNTY SHERIFF
PROCUREMENT, LLC)	
Serve: CSC-Lawyers Incorporating Service)	
Company,)	
221 Bolivar Street)	
Jefferson City, MO 65101)	
Cole County)	
)	
and)	
)	
JOHN DOES 1-10,)	HOLD SERVICE
)	
Defendants.)	

MOTION FOR REQUEST FOR SUMMONS

Comes now Plaintiff by counsel and requests that the Court issue summons for the above Defendants to be served by the Cole County Sheriff.

/s/ Max G. Margulis
Max G. Margulis, #24325
MARGULIS LAW GROUP
28 Old Belle Monte Rd.
Chesterfield, MO 63017
P: (636) 536-7022 - Residential
F: (636) 536-6652 - Residential
E-Mail: MaxMargulis@MargulisLaw.com
Attorney for Plaintiff



IN THE 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Judge or Division: COLLEEN DOLAN	Case Number: 15SL-CC00648
Plaintiff/Petitioner: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MAX GEORGE MARGULIS 28 OLD BELLE MONTE ROAD CHESTERFIELD, MO 63017
Defendant/Respondent: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING 7900 CARONDELET AVE CLAYTON, MO 63105
Nature of Suit: CC Injunction	

(Date File Stamp)

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY

Alias:

SERVE CSC-LAWYERS INCORPORATING
SERVICE COMPANY
221 BOLIVAR STREET
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

COURT SEAL OF



ST. LOUIS COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739 or TTY at 314-615-4567, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.

18-MAR-2015

Date

Further Information:

TLC

Joan E. Dilmy
Clerk

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days after the date of issue.

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Respondent.
☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the Defendant/Respondent with _____ a person of the Defendant's/Respondent's family over the age of 15 years.
☐ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to _____

_____ (name) _____ (title).

☐ other _____

Served at _____ (address)

in _____ (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on _____ (date) at _____ (time).

Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date).

My commission expires: _____

Date

Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons \$ _____

Non Est \$ _____

Sheriff's Deputy Salary

Supplemental Surcharge \$ 10.00

Mileage \$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$._____ per mile)

Total \$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on **each** Defendant/Respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Twenty First Judicial Circuit

NOTICE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SERVICES

Purpose of Notice

As a party to a lawsuit in this court, you have the right to have a judge or jury decide your case. However, most lawsuits are settled by the parties before a trial takes place. This is often true even when the parties initially believe that settlement is not possible. A settlement reduces the expense and inconvenience of litigation. It also eliminates any uncertainty about the results of a trial.

Alternative dispute resolution services and procedures are available that may help the parties settle their lawsuit faster and at less cost. Often such services are most effective in reducing costs if used early in the course of a lawsuit. Your attorney can aid you in deciding whether and when such services would be helpful in your case.

Your Rights and Obligations in Court Are Not Affected By This Notice

You may decide to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure if the other parties to your case agree to do so. In some circumstances, a judge of this court may refer your case to an alternative dispute resolution procedure described below. These procedures are not a substitute for the services of a lawyer and consultation with a lawyer is recommended. Because you are a party to a lawsuit, you have obligations and deadlines which must be followed whether you use an alternative dispute resolution procedure or not. **IF YOU HAVE BEEN SERVED WITH A PETITION, YOU MUST FILE A RESPONSE ON TIME TO AVOID THE RISK OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT, WHETHER OR NOT YOU CHOOSE TO PURSUE AN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE.**

Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures

There are several procedures designed to help parties settle lawsuits. Most of these procedures involve the services of a neutral third party, often referred to as the “neutral,” who is trained in dispute resolution and is not partial to any party. The services are provided by individuals and organizations who may charge a fee for this help. Some of the recognized alternative dispute resolutions procedures are:

(1) Advisory Arbitration: A procedure in which a neutral person or persons (typically one person or a panel of three persons) hears both sides and decides the case. The arbitrator’s decision is not binding and simply serves to guide the parties in trying to settle their lawsuit. An arbitration is typically less formal than a trial, is usually shorter, and may be conducted in a private setting at a time mutually agreeable to the parties. The parties, by agreement, may select the arbitrator(s) and determine the rules under which the arbitration will be conducted.

(2) Mediation: A process in which a neutral third party facilitates communication between the parties to promote settlement. An effective mediator may offer solutions that have not been considered by the parties or their lawyers. A mediator may not impose his or her own judgment on the issues for that of the parties.

CCADM73

(3) Early Neutral Evaluation (“ENE”): A process designed to bring the parties to the litigation and their counsel together in the early pretrial period to present case summaries before and receive a non-binding assessment from an experienced neutral evaluator. The objective is to promote early and meaningful communication concerning disputes, enabling parties to plan their cases effectively and assess realistically the relative strengths and weaknesses of their positions. While this confidential environment provides an opportunity to negotiate a resolution, immediate settlement is not the primary purpose of this process.

(4) Mini-Trial: A process in which each party and their counsel present their case before a selected representative for each party and a neutral third party, to define the issues and develop a basis for realistic settlement negotiations. The neutral third party may issue an advisory opinion regarding the merits of the case. The advisory opinion is not binding.

(5) Summary Jury Trial: A summary jury trial is a non binding, informal settlement process in which jurors hear abbreviated case presentations. A judge or neutral presides over the hearing, but there are no witnesses and the rules of evidence are relaxed. After the “trial”, the jurors retire to deliberate and then deliver an advisory verdict. The verdict then becomes the starting point for settlement negotiations among the parties.

Selecting an Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure and a Neutral

If the parties agree to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure, they must decide what type of procedure to use and the identity of the neutral. As a public service, the St. Louis County Circuit Clerk maintains a list of persons who are available to serve as neutrals. The list contains the names of individuals who have met qualifications established by the Missouri Supreme Court and have asked to be on the list. The Circuit Clerk also has Neutral Qualifications Forms on file. These forms have been submitted by the neutrals on the list and provide information on their background and expertise. They also indicate the types of alternative dispute resolution services each neutral provides.

A copy of the list may be obtained by request in person and in writing to: Circuit Clerk, Office of Dispute Resolution Services, 7900 Carondelet Avenue, 5th Floor, Clayton, Missouri 63105. The Neutral Qualifications Forms will also be made available for inspection upon request to the Circuit Clerk.

The List and Neutral Qualification Forms are provided only as a convenience to the parties in selecting a neutral. The court cannot advise you on legal matters and can only provide you with the List and Forms. You should ask your lawyer for further information.



IN THE 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Judge or Division: COLLEEN DOLAN	Case Number: 15SL-CC00648
Plaintiff/Petitioner: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MAX GEORGE MARGULIS 28 OLD BELLE MONTE ROAD CHESTERFIELD, MO 63017
Defendant/Respondent: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING 7900 CARONDELET AVE CLAYTON, MO 63105
Nature of Suit: CC Injunction	

(Date File Stamp)

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACY, INC.

Alias:

SERVE CSC-LAWYERS INCORPORATING
SERVICE COMPANY
221 BOLIVAR STREET
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

COURT SEAL OF



ST. LOUIS COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739 or TTY at 314-615-4567, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.

18-MAR-2015

Date

Further Information:
TLC

Joan E. Dilmy
Clerk

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days after the date of issue.

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Respondent.
☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the Defendant/Respondent with _____ a person of the Defendant's/Respondent's family over the age of 15 years.
☐ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to _____

_____ (name) _____ (title).

☐ other _____

Served at _____ (address)

in _____ (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on _____ (date) at _____ (time).

Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

(Seal)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date).

My commission expires: _____

Date

Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons \$ _____

Non Est \$ _____

Sheriff's Deputy Salary _____

Supplemental Surcharge \$ 10.00

Mileage \$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$._____ per mile)

Total \$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on **each** Defendant/Respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Twenty First Judicial Circuit

NOTICE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SERVICES

Purpose of Notice

As a party to a lawsuit in this court, you have the right to have a judge or jury decide your case. However, most lawsuits are settled by the parties before a trial takes place. This is often true even when the parties initially believe that settlement is not possible. A settlement reduces the expense and inconvenience of litigation. It also eliminates any uncertainty about the results of a trial.

Alternative dispute resolution services and procedures are available that may help the parties settle their lawsuit faster and at less cost. Often such services are most effective in reducing costs if used early in the course of a lawsuit. Your attorney can aid you in deciding whether and when such services would be helpful in your case.

Your Rights and Obligations in Court Are Not Affected By This Notice

You may decide to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure if the other parties to your case agree to do so. In some circumstances, a judge of this court may refer your case to an alternative dispute resolution procedure described below. These procedures are not a substitute for the services of a lawyer and consultation with a lawyer is recommended. Because you are a party to a lawsuit, you have obligations and deadlines which must be followed whether you use an alternative dispute resolution procedure or not. **IF YOU HAVE BEEN SERVED WITH A PETITION, YOU MUST FILE A RESPONSE ON TIME TO AVOID THE RISK OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT, WHETHER OR NOT YOU CHOOSE TO PURSUE AN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE.**

Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures

There are several procedures designed to help parties settle lawsuits. Most of these procedures involve the services of a neutral third party, often referred to as the “neutral,” who is trained in dispute resolution and is not partial to any party. The services are provided by individuals and organizations who may charge a fee for this help. Some of the recognized alternative dispute resolutions procedures are:

(1) Advisory Arbitration: A procedure in which a neutral person or persons (typically one person or a panel of three persons) hears both sides and decides the case. The arbitrator’s decision is not binding and simply serves to guide the parties in trying to settle their lawsuit. An arbitration is typically less formal than a trial, is usually shorter, and may be conducted in a private setting at a time mutually agreeable to the parties. The parties, by agreement, may select the arbitrator(s) and determine the rules under which the arbitration will be conducted.

(2) Mediation: A process in which a neutral third party facilitates communication between the parties to promote settlement. An effective mediator may offer solutions that have not been considered by the parties or their lawyers. A mediator may not impose his or her own judgment on the issues for that of the parties.

CCADM73

(3) Early Neutral Evaluation (“ENE”): A process designed to bring the parties to the litigation and their counsel together in the early pretrial period to present case summaries before and receive a non-binding assessment from an experienced neutral evaluator. The objective is to promote early and meaningful communication concerning disputes, enabling parties to plan their cases effectively and assess realistically the relative strengths and weaknesses of their positions. While this confidential environment provides an opportunity to negotiate a resolution, immediate settlement is not the primary purpose of this process.

(4) Mini-Trial: A process in which each party and their counsel present their case before a selected representative for each party and a neutral third party, to define the issues and develop a basis for realistic settlement negotiations. The neutral third party may issue an advisory opinion regarding the merits of the case. The advisory opinion is not binding.

(5) Summary Jury Trial: A summary jury trial is a non binding, informal settlement process in which jurors hear abbreviated case presentations. A judge or neutral presides over the hearing, but there are no witnesses and the rules of evidence are relaxed. After the “trial”, the jurors retire to deliberate and then deliver an advisory verdict. The verdict then becomes the starting point for settlement negotiations among the parties.

Selecting an Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure and a Neutral

If the parties agree to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure, they must decide what type of procedure to use and the identity of the neutral. As a public service, the St. Louis County Circuit Clerk maintains a list of persons who are available to serve as neutrals. The list contains the names of individuals who have met qualifications established by the Missouri Supreme Court and have asked to be on the list. The Circuit Clerk also has Neutral Qualifications Forms on file. These forms have been submitted by the neutrals on the list and provide information on their background and expertise. They also indicate the types of alternative dispute resolution services each neutral provides.

A copy of the list may be obtained by request in person and in writing to: Circuit Clerk, Office of Dispute Resolution Services, 7900 Carondelet Avenue, 5th Floor, Clayton, Missouri 63105. The Neutral Qualifications Forms will also be made available for inspection upon request to the Circuit Clerk.

The List and Neutral Qualification Forms are provided only as a convenience to the parties in selecting a neutral. The court cannot advise you on legal matters and can only provide you with the List and Forms. You should ask your lawyer for further information.



IN THE 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Judge or Division: COLLEEN DOLAN	Case Number: 15SL-CC00648
Plaintiff/Petitioner: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MAX GEORGE MARGULIS 28 OLD BELLE MONTE ROAD CHESTERFIELD, MO 63017
Defendant/Respondent: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING 7900 CARONDELET AVE CLAYTON, MO 63105
Nature of Suit: CC Injunction	

(Date File Stamp)

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: EXPRESS SCRIPTS, INC.

Alias:

SERVE CSC-LAWYERS INCORPORATING
SERVICE COMPANY
221 BOLIVAR STREET
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

COURT SEAL OF



ST. LOUIS COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739 or TTY at 314-615-4567, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.

18-MAR-2015

Date

Further Information:

TLC

Joan E. Dilmy
Clerk

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days after the date of issue.

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Respondent.
☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the Defendant/Respondent with _____ a person of the Defendant's/Respondent's family over the age of 15 years.
☐ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to _____

_____ (name) _____ (title).

☐ other _____

Served at _____ (address)

in _____ (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on _____ (date) at _____ (time).

Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date).

My commission expires: _____
Date Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons \$ _____
 Non Est \$ _____
 Sheriff's Deputy Salary _____
 Supplemental Surcharge \$ 10.00
 Mileage \$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$._____ per mile)
Total \$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on **each** Defendant/Respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Twenty First Judicial Circuit

NOTICE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SERVICES

Purpose of Notice

As a party to a lawsuit in this court, you have the right to have a judge or jury decide your case. However, most lawsuits are settled by the parties before a trial takes place. This is often true even when the parties initially believe that settlement is not possible. A settlement reduces the expense and inconvenience of litigation. It also eliminates any uncertainty about the results of a trial.

Alternative dispute resolution services and procedures are available that may help the parties settle their lawsuit faster and at less cost. Often such services are most effective in reducing costs if used early in the course of a lawsuit. Your attorney can aid you in deciding whether and when such services would be helpful in your case.

Your Rights and Obligations in Court Are Not Affected By This Notice

You may decide to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure if the other parties to your case agree to do so. In some circumstances, a judge of this court may refer your case to an alternative dispute resolution procedure described below. These procedures are not a substitute for the services of a lawyer and consultation with a lawyer is recommended. Because you are a party to a lawsuit, you have obligations and deadlines which must be followed whether you use an alternative dispute resolution procedure or not. **IF YOU HAVE BEEN SERVED WITH A PETITION, YOU MUST FILE A RESPONSE ON TIME TO AVOID THE RISK OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT, WHETHER OR NOT YOU CHOOSE TO PURSUE AN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE.**

Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures

There are several procedures designed to help parties settle lawsuits. Most of these procedures involve the services of a neutral third party, often referred to as the “neutral,” who is trained in dispute resolution and is not partial to any party. The services are provided by individuals and organizations who may charge a fee for this help. Some of the recognized alternative dispute resolutions procedures are:

(1) Advisory Arbitration: A procedure in which a neutral person or persons (typically one person or a panel of three persons) hears both sides and decides the case. The arbitrator’s decision is not binding and simply serves to guide the parties in trying to settle their lawsuit. An arbitration is typically less formal than a trial, is usually shorter, and may be conducted in a private setting at a time mutually agreeable to the parties. The parties, by agreement, may select the arbitrator(s) and determine the rules under which the arbitration will be conducted.

(2) Mediation: A process in which a neutral third party facilitates communication between the parties to promote settlement. An effective mediator may offer solutions that have not been considered by the parties or their lawyers. A mediator may not impose his or her own judgment on the issues for that of the parties.

CCADM73

(3) Early Neutral Evaluation (“ENE”): A process designed to bring the parties to the litigation and their counsel together in the early pretrial period to present case summaries before and receive a non-binding assessment from an experienced neutral evaluator. The objective is to promote early and meaningful communication concerning disputes, enabling parties to plan their cases effectively and assess realistically the relative strengths and weaknesses of their positions. While this confidential environment provides an opportunity to negotiate a resolution, immediate settlement is not the primary purpose of this process.

(4) Mini-Trial: A process in which each party and their counsel present their case before a selected representative for each party and a neutral third party, to define the issues and develop a basis for realistic settlement negotiations. The neutral third party may issue an advisory opinion regarding the merits of the case. The advisory opinion is not binding.

(5) Summary Jury Trial: A summary jury trial is a non binding, informal settlement process in which jurors hear abbreviated case presentations. A judge or neutral presides over the hearing, but there are no witnesses and the rules of evidence are relaxed. After the “trial”, the jurors retire to deliberate and then deliver an advisory verdict. The verdict then becomes the starting point for settlement negotiations among the parties.

Selecting an Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure and a Neutral

If the parties agree to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure, they must decide what type of procedure to use and the identity of the neutral. As a public service, the St. Louis County Circuit Clerk maintains a list of persons who are available to serve as neutrals. The list contains the names of individuals who have met qualifications established by the Missouri Supreme Court and have asked to be on the list. The Circuit Clerk also has Neutral Qualifications Forms on file. These forms have been submitted by the neutrals on the list and provide information on their background and expertise. They also indicate the types of alternative dispute resolution services each neutral provides.

A copy of the list may be obtained by request in person and in writing to: Circuit Clerk, Office of Dispute Resolution Services, 7900 Carondelet Avenue, 5th Floor, Clayton, Missouri 63105. The Neutral Qualifications Forms will also be made available for inspection upon request to the Circuit Clerk.

The List and Neutral Qualification Forms are provided only as a convenience to the parties in selecting a neutral. The court cannot advise you on legal matters and can only provide you with the List and Forms. You should ask your lawyer for further information.



IN THE 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Judge or Division: COLLEEN DOLAN	Case Number: 15SL-CC00648
Plaintiff/Petitioner: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MAX GEORGE MARGULIS 28 OLD BELLE MONTE ROAD CHESTERFIELD, MO 63017
Defendant/Respondent: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING 7900 CARONDELET AVE CLAYTON, MO 63105
Nature of Suit: CC Injunction	

(Date File Stamp)

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: EXPRESS SCRIPTS HOLDING COMPANY

Alias:

SERVE CSC-LAWYERS INCORPORATING
SERVICE COMPANY
221 BOLIVAR STREET
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

COURT SEAL OF



ST. LOUIS COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739 or TTY at 314-615-4567, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.

18-MAR-2015

Date

Further Information:
TLC

Joan E. Dilmy
Clerk

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days after the date of issue.

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Respondent.
☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the Defendant/Respondent with _____ a person of the Defendant's/Respondent's family over the age of 15 years.
☐ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to _____

_____ (name) _____ (title).

☐ other _____.

Served at _____ (address)

in _____ (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on _____ (date) at _____ (time).

Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date).

My commission expires: _____
Date Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons \$ _____
 Non Est \$ _____
 Sheriff's Deputy Salary _____
 Supplemental Surcharge \$ 10.00
 Mileage \$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$._____ per mile)
Total \$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on **each** Defendant/Respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Twenty First Judicial Circuit

NOTICE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SERVICES

Purpose of Notice

As a party to a lawsuit in this court, you have the right to have a judge or jury decide your case. However, most lawsuits are settled by the parties before a trial takes place. This is often true even when the parties initially believe that settlement is not possible. A settlement reduces the expense and inconvenience of litigation. It also eliminates any uncertainty about the results of a trial.

Alternative dispute resolution services and procedures are available that may help the parties settle their lawsuit faster and at less cost. Often such services are most effective in reducing costs if used early in the course of a lawsuit. Your attorney can aid you in deciding whether and when such services would be helpful in your case.

Your Rights and Obligations in Court Are Not Affected By This Notice

You may decide to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure if the other parties to your case agree to do so. In some circumstances, a judge of this court may refer your case to an alternative dispute resolution procedure described below. These procedures are not a substitute for the services of a lawyer and consultation with a lawyer is recommended. Because you are a party to a lawsuit, you have obligations and deadlines which must be followed whether you use an alternative dispute resolution procedure or not. **IF YOU HAVE BEEN SERVED WITH A PETITION, YOU MUST FILE A RESPONSE ON TIME TO AVOID THE RISK OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT, WHETHER OR NOT YOU CHOOSE TO PURSUE AN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE.**

Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures

There are several procedures designed to help parties settle lawsuits. Most of these procedures involve the services of a neutral third party, often referred to as the “neutral,” who is trained in dispute resolution and is not partial to any party. The services are provided by individuals and organizations who may charge a fee for this help. Some of the recognized alternative dispute resolutions procedures are:

(1) Advisory Arbitration: A procedure in which a neutral person or persons (typically one person or a panel of three persons) hears both sides and decides the case. The arbitrator’s decision is not binding and simply serves to guide the parties in trying to settle their lawsuit. An arbitration is typically less formal than a trial, is usually shorter, and may be conducted in a private setting at a time mutually agreeable to the parties. The parties, by agreement, may select the arbitrator(s) and determine the rules under which the arbitration will be conducted.

(2) Mediation: A process in which a neutral third party facilitates communication between the parties to promote settlement. An effective mediator may offer solutions that have not been considered by the parties or their lawyers. A mediator may not impose his or her own judgment on the issues for that of the parties.

CCADM73

(3) Early Neutral Evaluation (“ENE”): A process designed to bring the parties to the litigation and their counsel together in the early pretrial period to present case summaries before and receive a non-binding assessment from an experienced neutral evaluator. The objective is to promote early and meaningful communication concerning disputes, enabling parties to plan their cases effectively and assess realistically the relative strengths and weaknesses of their positions. While this confidential environment provides an opportunity to negotiate a resolution, immediate settlement is not the primary purpose of this process.

(4) Mini-Trial: A process in which each party and their counsel present their case before a selected representative for each party and a neutral third party, to define the issues and develop a basis for realistic settlement negotiations. The neutral third party may issue an advisory opinion regarding the merits of the case. The advisory opinion is not binding.

(5) Summary Jury Trial: A summary jury trial is a non binding, informal settlement process in which jurors hear abbreviated case presentations. A judge or neutral presides over the hearing, but there are no witnesses and the rules of evidence are relaxed. After the “trial”, the jurors retire to deliberate and then deliver an advisory verdict. The verdict then becomes the starting point for settlement negotiations among the parties.

Selecting an Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure and a Neutral

If the parties agree to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure, they must decide what type of procedure to use and the identity of the neutral. As a public service, the St. Louis County Circuit Clerk maintains a list of persons who are available to serve as neutrals. The list contains the names of individuals who have met qualifications established by the Missouri Supreme Court and have asked to be on the list. The Circuit Clerk also has Neutral Qualifications Forms on file. These forms have been submitted by the neutrals on the list and provide information on their background and expertise. They also indicate the types of alternative dispute resolution services each neutral provides.

A copy of the list may be obtained by request in person and in writing to: Circuit Clerk, Office of Dispute Resolution Services, 7900 Carondelet Avenue, 5th Floor, Clayton, Missouri 63105. The Neutral Qualifications Forms will also be made available for inspection upon request to the Circuit Clerk.

The List and Neutral Qualification Forms are provided only as a convenience to the parties in selecting a neutral. The court cannot advise you on legal matters and can only provide you with the List and Forms. You should ask your lawyer for further information.



IN THE 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Judge or Division: COLLEEN DOLAN	Case Number: 15SL-CC00648
Plaintiff/Petitioner: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MAX GEORGE MARGULIS 28 OLD BELLE MONTE ROAD CHESTERFIELD, MO 63017
Defendant/Respondent: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING 7900 CARONDELET AVE CLAYTON, MO 63105
Nature of Suit: CC Injunction	

(Date File Stamp)

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACEUTICAL PROCUREMENT, LLC

Alias:

SERVE CSC-LAWYERS INCORPORATING
SERVICE COMPANY
221 BOLIVAR STREET
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

COURT SEAL OF



ST. LOUIS COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739 or TTY at 314-615-4567, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.

18-MAR-2015

Date

Further Information:
TLC

Joan E. Dilley
Clerk

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days after the date of issue.

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Respondent.
☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the Defendant/Respondent with _____ a person of the Defendant's/Respondent's family over the age of 15 years.
☐ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to _____

_____ (name) _____ (title).

☐ other _____.

Served at _____ (address)

in _____ (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on _____ (date) at _____ (time).

Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date).

My commission expires: _____
Date Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons \$ _____
 Non Est \$ _____
 Sheriff's Deputy Salary _____
 Supplemental Surcharge \$ 10.00
 Mileage \$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$._____ per mile)
Total \$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on **each** Defendant/Respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Twenty First Judicial Circuit

NOTICE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SERVICES

Purpose of Notice

As a party to a lawsuit in this court, you have the right to have a judge or jury decide your case. However, most lawsuits are settled by the parties before a trial takes place. This is often true even when the parties initially believe that settlement is not possible. A settlement reduces the expense and inconvenience of litigation. It also eliminates any uncertainty about the results of a trial.

Alternative dispute resolution services and procedures are available that may help the parties settle their lawsuit faster and at less cost. Often such services are most effective in reducing costs if used early in the course of a lawsuit. Your attorney can aid you in deciding whether and when such services would be helpful in your case.

Your Rights and Obligations in Court Are Not Affected By This Notice

You may decide to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure if the other parties to your case agree to do so. In some circumstances, a judge of this court may refer your case to an alternative dispute resolution procedure described below. These procedures are not a substitute for the services of a lawyer and consultation with a lawyer is recommended. Because you are a party to a lawsuit, you have obligations and deadlines which must be followed whether you use an alternative dispute resolution procedure or not. **IF YOU HAVE BEEN SERVED WITH A PETITION, YOU MUST FILE A RESPONSE ON TIME TO AVOID THE RISK OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT, WHETHER OR NOT YOU CHOOSE TO PURSUE AN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE.**

Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures

There are several procedures designed to help parties settle lawsuits. Most of these procedures involve the services of a neutral third party, often referred to as the “neutral,” who is trained in dispute resolution and is not partial to any party. The services are provided by individuals and organizations who may charge a fee for this help. Some of the recognized alternative dispute resolutions procedures are:

(1) Advisory Arbitration: A procedure in which a neutral person or persons (typically one person or a panel of three persons) hears both sides and decides the case. The arbitrator’s decision is not binding and simply serves to guide the parties in trying to settle their lawsuit. An arbitration is typically less formal than a trial, is usually shorter, and may be conducted in a private setting at a time mutually agreeable to the parties. The parties, by agreement, may select the arbitrator(s) and determine the rules under which the arbitration will be conducted.

(2) Mediation: A process in which a neutral third party facilitates communication between the parties to promote settlement. An effective mediator may offer solutions that have not been considered by the parties or their lawyers. A mediator may not impose his or her own judgment on the issues for that of the parties.

CCADM73

(3) Early Neutral Evaluation (“ENE”): A process designed to bring the parties to the litigation and their counsel together in the early pretrial period to present case summaries before and receive a non-binding assessment from an experienced neutral evaluator. The objective is to promote early and meaningful communication concerning disputes, enabling parties to plan their cases effectively and assess realistically the relative strengths and weaknesses of their positions. While this confidential environment provides an opportunity to negotiate a resolution, immediate settlement is not the primary purpose of this process.

(4) Mini-Trial: A process in which each party and their counsel present their case before a selected representative for each party and a neutral third party, to define the issues and develop a basis for realistic settlement negotiations. The neutral third party may issue an advisory opinion regarding the merits of the case. The advisory opinion is not binding.

(5) Summary Jury Trial: A summary jury trial is a non binding, informal settlement process in which jurors hear abbreviated case presentations. A judge or neutral presides over the hearing, but there are no witnesses and the rules of evidence are relaxed. After the “trial”, the jurors retire to deliberate and then deliver an advisory verdict. The verdict then becomes the starting point for settlement negotiations among the parties.

Selecting an Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure and a Neutral

If the parties agree to use an alternative dispute resolution procedure, they must decide what type of procedure to use and the identity of the neutral. As a public service, the St. Louis County Circuit Clerk maintains a list of persons who are available to serve as neutrals. The list contains the names of individuals who have met qualifications established by the Missouri Supreme Court and have asked to be on the list. The Circuit Clerk also has Neutral Qualifications Forms on file. These forms have been submitted by the neutrals on the list and provide information on their background and expertise. They also indicate the types of alternative dispute resolution services each neutral provides.

A copy of the list may be obtained by request in person and in writing to: Circuit Clerk, Office of Dispute Resolution Services, 7900 Carondelet Avenue, 5th Floor, Clayton, Missouri 63105. The Neutral Qualifications Forms will also be made available for inspection upon request to the Circuit Clerk.

The List and Neutral Qualification Forms are provided only as a convenience to the parties in selecting a neutral. The court cannot advise you on legal matters and can only provide you with the List and Forms. You should ask your lawyer for further information.



IN THE 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

RECEIVED AND FILED
CIRCUIT COURT OF
ST. LOUIS COUNTY

Judge or Division: COLLEEN DOLAN	Case Number: 15SL-CC00648	RECEIVED 2015 APR -1 PM 4:20 MAR 23 2015 JOAN M. OLIVER CIRCUIT CLERK ST. LOUIS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE (Date File Stamp)
Plaintiff/Petitioner: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MAX GEORGE MARGULIS 28 OLD BELLE MONTE ROAD CHESTERFIELD, MO 63017	
Defendant/Respondent: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING 7900 CARONDELET AVE CLAYTON, MO 63105	
Nature of Suit: CC Injunction		

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: EXPRESS SCRIPTS HOLDING COMPANY

Alias:

SERVE CSC-LAWYERS INCORPORATING
SERVICE COMPANY
221 BOLIVAR STREET
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

COURT SEAL OF



ST. LOUIS COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739 or TTY at 314-615-4567, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.

18-MAR-2015

Date

Further Information:
TLC

Joan M. Oliver
Clerk

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days after the date of issue.

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Respondent.
☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the Defendant/Respondent with a person of the Defendant's/Respondent's family over the age of 15 years.
☒ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to

SHELLEY LOWES (name) DESIGNED (title).

☐ other

Served at 350 E. HOGAN ST. (address)

in COLE (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on 3-24-15 (date) at 800AM (time).

GREG WHITE

Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

By Douglas R Blahut #21

Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

(Seal)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date).

My commission expires: _____

Date

Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons \$ _____
 Non Est \$ _____
 Sheriff's Deputy Salary
 Supplemental Surcharge \$ 10.00
 Mileage \$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$. _____ per mile)
 Total \$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on each Defendant/Respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.

2841
#21



IN THE 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

RECEIVED
2015 APR 23 PM 4:19
CLERK
ST. LOUIS COUNTY
CIRCUIT COURT OF
ST. LOUIS COUNTY

Judge or Division: COLLEEN DOLAN	Case Number: 15SL-CC00648
Plaintiff/Petitioner: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MAX GEORGE MARGULIS 28 OLD BELLE MONTE ROAD CHESTERFIELD, MO 63017
Defendant/Respondent: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING 7900 CARONDELET AVE CLAYTON, MO 63105
Nature of Suit: CC Injunction	

(Date File Stamp)

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACEUTICAL PROCUREMENT, LLC

Alias:

SERVE CSC-LAWYERS INCORPORATING
SERVICE COMPANY
221 BOLIVAR STREET
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

COURT SEAL OF



ST. LOUIS COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739 or TTY at 314-615-4567, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.

18-MAR-2015

Date

Further Information:
TLC

Joan P. Gilmer
Clerk

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days after the date of issue.

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Respondent.
- ☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the Defendant/Respondent with a person of the Defendant's/Respondent's family over the age of 15 years.
- ☒ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to

SHERRY LEWIS (name) DESPONEE (title).

☐ other _____

Served at 350 B-HIGH ST. (address)

in COLE (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on 3-24-15 (date) at 8:00 AM (time).

GREG WHITE
Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

By: Douglas R. Blalock #21
Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

(Seal)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date).

My commission expires: _____

Date

Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons \$ _____

Non Est \$ _____

Sheriff's Deputy Salary \$ _____

Supplemental Surcharge \$ 10.00

Mileage \$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$ _____ per mile)

Total \$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on each Defendant/Respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.

2015 APR 23 PM 4:19
CLERK
ST. LOUIS COUNTY
CIRCUIT COURT OF
ST. LOUIS COUNTY



IN THE 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

RECEIVED AND FILED
CIRCUIT COURT OF
ST LOUIS COUNTYRECEIVED
2015 APR 14 4:30 PMMAR 23 2015
JOAN M. DILMER
CIRCUIT CLERKST. LOUIS COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE

(Date File Stamp)

Judge or Division: COLLEEN DOLAN	Case Number: 15SL-CC00648
Plaintiff/Petitioner: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MAX GEORGE MARGULIS 28 OLD BELLE MONTE ROAD CHESTERFIELD, MO 63017
Defendant/Respondent: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING 7900 CARONDELET AVE CLAYTON, MO 63105
Nature of Suit: CC Injunction	

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: EXPRESS SCRIPTS, INC.

Alias:

SERVE CSC-LAWYERS INCORPORATING
SERVICE COMPANY
221 BOLIVAR STREET
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

COURT SEAL OF



ST. LOUIS COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739 or TTY at 314-615-4567, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.

18-MAR-2015

Date

Further Information:
TLC

Clerk

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days after the date of issue.

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Respondent.
☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the Defendant/Respondent with a person of the Defendant's/Respondent's family over the age of 15 years.
☒ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to

SHARBY LOWAS (name) DESIGNER (title).

☐ other

Served at 350 E. HOGAN ST. (address)

in COLE (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on 3-24-15 (date) at 8:00AM (time).

CREG WATIE

Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

BY: Douglas R Blah #21
Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

(Seal)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date).

My commission expires: _____

Date

Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons	\$ _____
Non Est	\$ _____
Sheriff's Deputy Salary	
Supplemental Surcharge	\$ 10.00
Mileage	\$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$ _____ per mile)
Total	\$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on each Defendant/Respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.

4211
\$ 20.00



IN THE 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

Judge or Division: COLLEEN DOLAN	Case Number: 15SL-CC00648	RECEIVED 2015 APR - 1 PM 4:30 MAR 22 2015 JOAN M. GILMER CIRCUIT CLERK ST. LOUIS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE (Date File Stamp)
Plaintiff/Petitioner: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MAX GEORGE MARGULIS 28 OLD BELLE MONTE ROAD CHESTERFIELD, MO 63017	
Defendant/Respondent: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING 7900 CARONDELET AVE CLAYTON, MO 63105	
Nature of Suit: CC Injunction		

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: EXPRESS SCRIPTS PHARMACY, INC.

Alias:

SERVE CSC-LAWYERS INCORPORATING
SERVICE COMPANY
221 BOLIVAR STREET
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

COURT SEAL OF



ST. LOUIS COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739 or TTY at 314-615-4567, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.

18-MAR-2015

Date

Further Information:
TLC

Joan M. Gilmer
Clerk

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days after the date of issue.

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Respondent.
☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the Defendant/Respondent with _____ a person of the Defendant's/Respondent's family over the age of 15 years.
☒ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to

Sherry Lewis (name) _____ (title).

☐ other _____

Served at 350 E. HALEY ST. (address)

in COLE (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on 3-24-15 (date) at 800 AM (time).

GREG WHITE

Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

By: Douglas R. Blalock #21

Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

(Seal)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date).

My commission expires: _____

Date

Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons \$ _____
 Non Est \$ _____
 Sheriff's Deputy Salary
 Supplemental Surcharge \$ 10.00
 Mileage \$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$ _____ per mile)
 Total \$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on **each** Defendant/Respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.



IN THE 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

RECEIVED AND FILED
CIRCUIT COURT OF
ST. LOUIS COUNTY
2015 APR - 1 PM 4:30
MAR 23 2015
JOAN M. GILMER
CIRCUIT CLERK
ST. LOUIS COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
(Date File Stamp)

Judge or Division: COLLEEN DOLAN	Case Number: 15SL-CC00648
Plaintiff/Petitioner: PHYSICIANS HEALTHSOURCE, INC.	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MAX GEORGE MARGULIS 28 OLD BELLE MONTE ROAD CHESTERFIELD, MO 63017
Defendant/Respondent: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY	Court Address: ST LOUIS COUNTY COURT BUILDING 7900 CARONDELET AVE CLAYTON, MO 63105
Nature of Suit: CC Injunction	

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: EXPRESS SCRIPTS SERVICES COMPANY

Alias:

SERVE CSC-LAWYERS INCORPORATING
SERVICE COMPANY
221 BOLIVAR STREET
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

COURT SEAL OF



ST. LOUIS COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

SPECIAL NEEDS: If you have special needs addressed by the Americans With Disabilities Act, please notify the Office of the Circuit Clerk at 314-615-8029, FAX 314-615-8739 or TTY at 314-615-4567, at least three business days in advance of the court proceeding.

18-MAR-2015

Date

Further Information:
TLC

Joan M. Gilmer
Clerk

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within thirty days after the date of issue.

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the Defendant/Respondent.
☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the Defendant/Respondent with a person of the Defendant's/Respondent's family over the age of 15 years.
☒ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to

SHERIDY LOWES (name) DESKNCE (title).

☐ other

Served at 350 E. HIGH ST. (address)

in COLE (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on 3-24-15 (date) at 8:00 AM (time).

GREG WHITE
Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

By: Douglas R. Blahut #21
Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

(Seal)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date).

My commission expires: _____

Date

Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons \$ _____
 Non Est \$ _____
 Sheriff's Deputy Salary \$ _____
 Supplemental Surcharge \$ 10.00
 Mileage \$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$. _____ per mile)
 Total \$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on each Defendant/Respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.